

## CLAIMS:

1. A luminaire which is intended for accommodating an electric lamp provided with a tubular envelope of diameter D, characterized in that said luminaire is equipped with:

- a housing with a light emission plane;
- one or more lamp holders for accommodating the electric lamp along the light emission plane and in a plane P transverse to the light emission window;
- reflector bodies arranged on either side of, and along, plane P, which reflector bodies are both concavely curved towards plane P and each have a lower edge situated in the light emission plane;
- a lamella transverse to the light emission plane and between both reflector bodies, which lamella has an outer edge facing the light emission plane and an inner edge, said outer edge, at the location of plane P, extending on either side of said plane P, so as to diverge from the inner edge, along the light emission plane to a point A, A', and further extending from point A, A' to the juxtaposed reflector body in a direction, at the location of point A, A', such that an angle  $\alpha$  facing the relevant reflector body is made with the light emission plane.

2. A luminaire as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the outer edge between the points A, A' is concavely curved in the direction of the light emission plane.

3. A luminaire as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the enclosed angle  $\alpha$  is an acute angle.

4. A luminaire as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the outer edge of the lamella is situated at a distance from the light emission plane.

5. A luminaire as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that point A or A' lies within a distance equal to the lamp diameter D from a connection line through the lower edge

of the juxtaposed reflector body to a part of the electric lamp's tubular envelope facing the light emission plane at the location of plane P.

6. A luminaire as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that between outer edge

5 and inner edge the lamella has a reflection surface which, in a section parallel to plane P, has a radius of curvature.

7. A luminaire as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that point A, A' is  
10 connected to, respectively, point B, B' on the inner edge in such a manner that the reflection surface situated between the points A, A', B, B' forms a center part that is bounded by side portions for which it holds that, considered in a plane parallel to plane P, a radius of curvature  $r_m$  at the location of the center part is smaller than a radius of curvature  $r_z$  at the location of each of the side portions.

15 8. A luminaire as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that the points A, B and A', B' are at a distance from each other that is larger than a distance from a point on the outer edge to the inner edge as well as from a point on the inner edge to the outer edge for the relevant sections of the outer edge and the inner edge that are situated on the same side of plane P as the points A, B and A', B'.

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9. A luminaire as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the reflector bodies are each provided with an upper edge which are arranged at some distance from each other, and end portions of the lamella are provided with fastening strips each extending from the inner edge to beyond the outer edge of the relevant lamella.

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10. A luminaire as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the lamella is made from a synthetic resin coated with a reflective layer.

11. A luminaire as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the lamella forms part  
30 of a framework of lamellae.